

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1653HXP

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

***** Welcome to STN International *****

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 DEC 01 ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 3 APR 03 CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS 4 APR 07 STN is raising the limits on saved answers
NEWS 5 APR 24 CA/CAPLUS now has more comprehensive patent assignee information
NEWS 6 APR 26 USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information
NEWS 7 APR 28 CAS patent authority coverage expanded
NEWS 8 APR 28 ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 search fields enhanced
NEWS 9 APR 28 Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS 10 MAY 08 STN Express, Version 8.4, now available
NEWS 11 MAY 11 STN on the Web enhanced
NEWS 12 MAY 11 BEILSTEIN substance information now available on STN Easy
NEWS 13 MAY 14 DGENE, PCTGEN and USGENE enhanced with increased limits for exact sequence match searches and introduction of free HIT display format
NEWS 14 MAY 15 INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with Chinese legal status data
NEWS 15 MAY 28 CAS databases on STN enhanced with NANO super role in records back to 1992
NEWS 16 JUN 01 CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN
NEWS 17 JUN 26 NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
NEWS 18 JUN 29 IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS 19 JUN 29 EFFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS 20 JUL 09 PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer agreement. This agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design, implementation of commercial

gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:43:28 ON 14 JUL 2009

=> file medline, uspatful, hcaplus, biosis, biotechds, dgene, embase, wpids, scisearch

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.22	0.22

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

Copyright (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 THOMSON REUTERS

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 THOMSON REUTERS

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

Copyright (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 THOMSON REUTERS

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

Copyright (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation

=> s (protein polymer production)

6 FILES SEARCHED...

L1 22 (PROTEIN POLYMER PRODUCTION)

=> s l1 and (protein polymer conjugate)

L2 0 L1 AND (PROTEIN POLYMER CONJUGATE)

=> s l1 and (metal chelator)

L3 0 L1 AND (METAL CHELATOR)

=> e hinds,k/au

E1	1	HINDS Y/AU
E2	2	HINDS YVONNE J/AU
E3	0 -->	HINDS, K/AU
E4	1	HINDSA K S/AU
E5	3	HINDSALDRICH N/AU
E6	2	HINDSBERG/AU
E7	2	HINDSBERG A/AU
E8	2	HINDSBERG ANDERS/AU

E9	1	HINDSBERG L E/AU
E10	29	HINDSBERGER C/AU
E11	33	HINDSBERGER CHARLOTTE/AU
E12	5	HINDSBERGER M/AU

=> e lewis, d/au

E1	7	LEWIS ZOE G/AU
E2	3	LEWIS ZOE K/AU
E3	0 -->	LEWIS, D/AU
E4	1	LEWISA/AU
E5	1	LEWISA D E/AU
E6	5	LEWISA G/AU
E7	1	LEWISA J K/AU
E8	1	LEWISA JULIEANN K/AU
E9	1	LEWISABNEY K/AU
E10	1	LEWISALBERTI L/AU
E11	1	LEWISAND VALTA G/AU
E12	1	LEWISB SUSANNA M/AU

=> e campell, k/au

E1	4	CAMPPELL WILLIAM B/AU
E2	1	CAMPPELL WILLIAM J/AU
E3	0 -->	CAMPPELL, K/AU
E4	1	CAMPPELLA DE SOUZA F M DR/AU
E5	3	CAMPPELLI/AU
E6	125	CAMPPELLI A/AU
E7	14	CAMPPELLI ANTONIO/AU
E8	1	CAMPPELLI C/AU
E9	1	CAMPPELLI C K/AU
E10	4	CAMPPELLI CELINE KARMAZYN/AU
E11	9	CAMPPELLI F/AU
E12	1	CAMPPELLI FORTE MARCIA REGINA/AU

=> e schmidt, p/au

E1	1	SCHMIDT ZUM BERGE ANKE/AU
E2	1	SCHMIDT ZUM BERGE M/AU
E3	0 -->	SCHMIDT, P/AU
E4	2	SCHMIDTA ANNETTE/AU
E5	1	SCHMIDTA M/AU
E6	1	SCHMIDTA MATTHIAS/AU
E7	1	SCHMIDTA R/AU
E8	1	SCHMIDTA W/AU
E9	1	SCHMIDTA WOLFGANG/AU
E10	1	SCHMIDTACH/AU
E11	1	SCHMIDTACH M/AU
E12	3	SCHMIDTACHERT K M/AU

=> d l1 ti abs ibib tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

TI Novel peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same

AB Novel polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices, synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:103565 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same
INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20090093621	A1	20090409
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-415484	A1	20060427 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-96986, filed on 12 Mar 2002, ABANDONED Division of Ser. No. US 1999-444791, filed on 22 Nov 1999, Pat. No. US 6355776 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-482085, filed on 7 Jun 1995, Pat. No. US 6018030		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, LLP, ONE MARKET SPEAR STREET TOWER, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94105, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-20		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	5424		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN

TI Methods for Treating Body Tissue
AB Methods of treating body tissue including repairing defects in body tissue as well as augmenting body tissue. Body tissue defects are repaired by injecting a polymeric adhesive composition through an injector into the region of the defect and allowing the adhesive composition to cure to repair the defect or to form an implant that adheres to at least one surface tissue in the region of the defect. Body tissue is augmented by filling a defect void with a polymeric adhesive composition and allowing it to cure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:31444 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for Treating Body Tissue
INVENTOR(S): Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Clemente, CA, UNITED STATES
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20090028813	A1	20090129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-877572	A1	20071023 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2005-201606, filed on 10 Aug 2005, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-117931, filed on 5 Apr 2002, Pat. No. US 7300663 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-451206, filed on 29 Nov 1999, Pat. No. US 6423333 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-642246, filed on 2 May 1996, Pat. No. US 6033654 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435641, filed on 5 May 1995, Pat. No. US 5817303		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, LLP, ONE MARKET SPEAR STREET		

TOWER, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94105, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2919
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN
TI Methods for Treating Body Tissue
AB Methods of treating body tissue including repairing defects in body tissue as well as augmenting body tissue. Body tissue defects are repaired by injecting a polymeric adhesive composition through an injector into the region of the defect and allowing the adhesive composition to cure to repair the defect or to form an implant that adheres to at least one surface tissue in the region of the defect. Body tissue is augmented by filling a defect void with a polymeric adhesive composition and allowing it to cure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:25568 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for Treating Body Tissue
INVENTOR(S): Stredonsky, Edwin R., San Clemente, CA, UNITED STATES
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20090023648	A1	20090122
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-877557	A1	20071023 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2005-201606, filed on 10 Aug 2005, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-117931, filed on 5 Apr 2002, Pat. No. US 7300663 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-451206, filed on 29 Nov 1999, Pat. No. US 6423333 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-642246, filed on 2 May 1996, Pat. No. US 6033654 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435641, filed on 5 May 1995, Pat. No. US 5817303		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, LLP, ONE MARKET SPEAR STREET TOWER, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94105, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2942		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN
TI Methods for treating body tissue
AB Methods of treating body tissue including repairing defects in body tissue as well as augmenting body tissue. Body tissue defects are repaired by injecting a polymeric adhesive composition through an injector into the region of the defect and allowing the adhesive composition to cure to repair the defect or to form an implant that adheres to at least one surface tissue in the region of the defect. Body tissue is augmented by filling a defect void with a polymeric adhesive composition and allowing it to cure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:33871 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for treating body tissue
INVENTOR(S): Stedronskey, Erwin R., San Clemente, CA, UNITED STATES

Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060029638	A1	20060209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-201606	A1	20050810 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-117931, filed on 5 Apr 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-451206, filed on 29 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6423333 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-642246, filed on 2 May 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6033654 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435641, filed on 5 May 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5817303		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP, 555 CALIFORNIA STREET, SUITE 1000, SUITE 1000, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94104, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3068		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN
TI Intein-mediated protein splicing
AB The present invention provides methods for intein-mediated protein splicing, particularly in plants. This permits in vivo and in vitro synthesis of homogeneous and large multi-functional hybrid protein polymers and circular proteins. Additionally, methods are provided which are suitable for the regulation of transgene expression, such that a particular transgene is expressed only under selected environmental conditions, in selected plant tissues, at selected development stages, or in selected plant generations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:222914 USPATFULL
TITLE: Intein-mediated protein splicing
INVENTOR(S): Yadav, Narendra S., Chadds Ford, PA, UNITED STATES
Yang, Jianjun, Hockessin, DE, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040172688	A1	20040902
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-799326	A1	20040312 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-356088, filed on 31 Jan 2003, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-354395P	20020204 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER, BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128, 4417 LANCASTER PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19805	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	57	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4122	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN

TI Synthetic proteins for in vivo drug delivery and tissue augmentation
 AB Methods and compositions are provided which are useful for delivering a biologically active substance to a localized site in vivo and for altering the physical dimensions of a body tissue. These methods and compositions employ protein polymers having varying ratios of elastin-like, collagen-like, keratin-like repeating units and repeating units which promote protein crystallization such as silk-like repeating units. By varying the length of segments of the repeating units and/or the concentration of the protein polymers in the composition, the rate of delivery of a biologically active substance to a localized site can be greatly varied. Moreover, because the compositions are capable of acquiring a non-liquid form under normal physiological conditions, they find use as biocompatible tissue augmentation products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:251566 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Synthetic proteins for in vivo drug delivery and tissue augmentation
 INVENTOR(S): Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
 Stedronsky, Erwin R., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030176355	A1	20030918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-131395	A1	20020422 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-806029, filed on 24 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6380154 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-212237, filed on 11 Mar 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5606019		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FLEHR HOHBACH TEST ALBRITTON & HERBERT LLP, Suite 3400, Four Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA, 94111-4187		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2388		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN

TI Intein-mediated protein splicing
 AB The present invention provides methods for intein-mediated protein splicing, particularly in plants. This permits in vivo and in vitro synthesis of homogeneous and large multi-functional hybrid protein polymers and circular proteins. Additionally, methods are provided which are suitable for the regulation of transgene expression, such that a particular transgene is expressed only under selected environmental conditions, in selected plant tissues, at selected development stages, or in selected plant generations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:239373 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intein-mediated protein splicing
 INVENTOR(S): Yadav, Narendra S., Chadds Ford, PA, UNITED STATES
 Yang, Jianjun, Hockessin, DE, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030167533	A1	20030904
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-356088	A1	20030131 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-354395P	20020204 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER, BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128, 4417 LANCASTER PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19805	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	57	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3908	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

TI Tissue adhesive using synthetic crosslinking

AB Proteinaceous polymers having repetitive units from naturally occurring structural proteins are employed as backbones for functionalities for crosslinking to provide strongly adherent tissue adhesives and sealants. Particularly, block copolymers of elastin and fibroin are employed having lysine substitutions in spaced apart units, where the amino group can be crosslinked using difunctional crosslinking agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:152923 USPATFULL

TITLE: Tissue adhesive using synthetic crosslinking

INVENTOR(S): Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Clemente, CA, UNITED STATES
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030104589	A1	20030605
	US 7300663	B2	20071127
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-117931	A1	20020405 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-451206, filed on 29 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6423333 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-642246, filed on 2 May 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6033654 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435641, filed on 5 May 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5817303		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	RICHARD F. TRECARTIN, ESQ., FLEHR HOHBACH TEST ALBRITTON & HERBERT LLP, Suite 3400, Four Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA, 94111-4187		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3098		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

TI Novel peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same

AB Novel polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of

applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices, synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:120980 USPATFULL

TITLE: Novel peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same

INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, UNITED STATES
Chambers, James, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030083464	A1	20030501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-96986	A1	20020312 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-444791, filed on 22 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6355776 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-482085, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6018030 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-175155, filed on 29 Dec 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5641648 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-53049, filed on 22 Apr 1993, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-114618, filed on 29 Oct 1987, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5243038 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-927258, filed on 4 Nov 1986, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FLEHR HOHBACH TEST ALBRITTON & HERBERT LLP, Suite 3400, Four Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA, 94111-4187		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	5286		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

TI Sealing or filling tissue defects using polyfunctional crosslinking agents and protein polymers

AB Proteinaceous polymers having repetitive units from naturally occurring structural proteins are employed as backbones for functionalities for crosslinking to provide strongly adherent tissue adhesive compositions for bonding together separated tissue, and for sealing or filling tissue defects by injecting the compositions into the defects. Particularly, block copolymers having repeating units of elastin and fibroin are employed having lysine substitutions in spaced apart units, where the amino group can be crosslinked using difunctional crosslinking agents such as glutaraldehyde, activated diolefin, diisocyanates, acid anhydrides or diamines. The protein polymer contains at least 40 weight percent of repetitive units of 3 to 30 amino acids, preferably 3 to 15 amino acids, of at least one naturally occurring structural protein and at least two amino acids containing a functional group capable of reacting with the crosslinking agent. The protein polymer generally has a molecular weight of at least about 30 kD and not more than 250 kD. A preferred protein polymer contains at least 70 weight percent of repetitive units of Gly-Ala-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ser and Gly-Val-Gly-Val-Pro, where in at least two units an amino acid is substituted with one of

lysine or arginine, and the protein polymer has a lysine and arginine equivalent weight in the range of 1 to 20 kD and contains at least two amino acids having a functional group capable of reacting with at least one of aldehyde, isocyanate, thioisocyanate and activated carboxy. The protein polymer is produced by recombinant DNA technology, and a kit may be formed containing the crosslinking agent and protein polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:181388 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Sealing or filling tissue defects using polyfunctional crosslinking agents and protein polymers
 INVENTOR(S): Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Clemente, CA, United States
 Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6423333	B1	20020723
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-451206		19991129 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-642246, filed on 2 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033654		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435641, filed on 5 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5817303		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Naff, David M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert, Trecartin, Esq., Richard F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	2		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2783		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
 TI SYNTHETIC PROTEINS FOR IN VIVO DRUG DELIVERY AND TISSUE AUGMENTATION
 AB Methods and compositions are provided which are useful for delivering a biologically active substance to a localized site in vivo and for altering the physical dimensions of a body tissue. These methods and compositions employ protein polymers having varying ratios of elastin-like, collagen-like, keratin-like repeating units and repeating units which promote protein crystallization such as silk-like repeating units. By varying the length of segments of the repeating units and/or the concentration of the protein polymers in the composition, the rate of delivery of a biologically active substance to a localized site can be greatly varied. Moreover, because the compositions are capable of acquiring a non-liquid form under normal physiological conditions, they find use as biocompatible tissue augmentation products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:85525 USPATFULL
 TITLE: SYNTHETIC PROTEINS FOR IN VIVO DRUG DELIVERY AND TISSUE AUGMENTATION
 INVENTOR(S): CAPPELLO, JOSEPH, SAN DIEGO, CA, UNITED STATES
 STEDRONSKY, ERWIN R., SAN DIEGO, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20020045567	A1	20020418
	US 6380154	B2	20020430

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1997-806029 A1 19970224 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FLEHR HOHBACH TEST ALBRITTON AND HERBERT, SUITE 3400,
FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL ON STN
TI Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences
encoding the same
AB Novel polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well
as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The
subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of
amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally
occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural
proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of
applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices,
synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51095 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and
DNA sequences encoding the same
INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6355776	B1	20020312
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-444791		19991122 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-482085, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6018030		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-175155, filed on 29 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5641648, issued on 24 Jun 1997		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-53049, filed on 22 Apr 1993, now abandoned		
	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-114618, filed on 29 Oct 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5243038, issued on 7 Sep 1993		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-927258, filed on 4 Nov 1986, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	McKelvey, Terry		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sandals, William		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP, Trecartin, Esq., Richard F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	5152		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Bonding together tissue with adhesive containing polyfunctional crosslinking agent and protein polymer
 AB Proteinaceous polymers having repetitive units from naturally occurring structural proteins are employed as backbones for functionalities for crosslinking to provide strongly adherent tissue adhesives and sealants. Particularly, block copolymers having repeating units of elastin and fibroin are employed having lysine substitutions in spaced apart units, where the amino group can be crosslinked using difunctional crosslinking agents. The protein polymer contains at least 40 weight percent of repetitive units of 3 to 30 amino acids of at least one naturally occurring structural protein and at least two functional groups capable of reacting with a crosslinking agent to form a strongly adherent adhesive composition for bonding together separated tissue or for sealing tissue defects. A preferred adhesive composition contains glutaraldehyde or polymethylene diisocyanate and a protein block copolymer of at least 30 kD containing at least 70 weight percent of repetitive units of Gly-Ala-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ser and Gly-Val-Gly-Val-Pro, where in at least two units an amino acid is substituted with one of lysine or arginine, and the copolymer has a lysine and arginine equivalent weight in the range of 3 to 15 kD. The protein polymer is produced by recombinant DNA technology, and a kit may be formed containing the crosslinking agent and protein polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:27551 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Bonding together tissue with adhesive containing polyfunctional crosslinking agent and protein polymer
 INVENTOR(S): Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Clemente, CA, United States
 Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6033654		20000307
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-642246		19960502 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-435641, filed on 5 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5817303		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Naff, David M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Trecartin, Richard F.Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3117		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same
 AB Polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices,

synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:10019 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and
DNA sequences encoding the same
INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6018030		20000125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-482085		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-175155, filed on 29 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5641648 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-53049, filed on 22 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-114618, filed on 29 Oct 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5243038, issued on 7 Sep 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-927258, filed on 4 Nov 1986, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Degen, Nancy		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sandals, William		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Trecartin, Richard F.Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	6111		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL ON STN
TI Methods for preparing synthetic repetitive DNA
AB Methods are provided for the production of large polypeptides containing
repeating sequences of amino acids utilizing biochemical techniques,
specifically DNA sequences coding for the expression of the large
polypeptides. Systems utilizing exogenous transcriptional and
translational regions to control the production of the large
polypeptides are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:134864 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for preparing synthetic repetitive DNA
INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
Dorman, Mary A., San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
-----	-----	-----

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5830713 19981103
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1996-707237 19960903 (8)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-175155, filed on 29 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5641648 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-53049, filed on 22 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-609716, filed on 6 Nov 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514581, issued on 7 May 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-269429, filed on 9 Nov 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-114618, filed on 19 Oct 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5243038, issued on 7 Sep 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-927258, filed on 4 Nov 1986, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Degen, Nancy
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Trecartin, Richard F., Kresnak, Mark T.Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton and Herbert

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 5084
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Bonding together tissue with adhesive containing polyfunctional crosslinking agent and protein polymer
 AB Proteinaceous polymers having repetitive units from naturally occurring structural proteins are employed as backbones for functionalities for crosslinking to provide strongly adherent tissue adhesives and sealants. Particularly, block copolymers having repeating units of elastin and fibroin are employed having lysine substitutions in spaced apart units, where the amino group can be crosslinked using difunctional crosslinking agents. The protein polymer contains at least 40 weight percent of repetitive units of 3 to 15 amino acids of at least one naturally occurring protein and in at least two units an amino acid is substituted by an amino acid containing a functional group capable of reacting with a crosslinking agent to form a strongly adherent adhesive composition for bonding together separated tissue or for sealing tissue defects. A preferred adhesive composition contains glutaraldehyde or polymethylene diisocyanate and a protein block copolymer of at least 30 kD containing at least 70 weight percent of repetitive units of Gly-Ala-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ser and Gly-Val-Gly-Val-Pro, where in at least two units an amino acid is substituted with lysine and the copolymer has a lysine equivalent weight in the range of 1 to 20 kD. The protein polymer is produced by recombinant DNA technology, and a kit can be formed containing the crosslinking agent and protein polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:122064 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Bonding together tissue with adhesive containing polyfunctional crosslinking agent and protein polymer
 INVENTOR(S): Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Clement, CA, United States
 Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
-----	-----	-----

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5817303 19981006
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-435641 19950505 (8)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Naff, David M.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Trecartin, Richard F., Kresnak, Mark T.Flehr Hohbach
 Test Albritton and Herbert
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 1156
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

TI Products comprising substrates capable of enzymatic cross-linking
 AB Polymers are provided comprising protein polymers comprising blocks of repeating units and sequences comprising amino acids, individually or in defined sequences, capable of enzyme catalyzed covalent bond formation for cross-linking, as exemplified by glutamine and/or lysine reactive for FXIII catalyzed isopeptide formation or non-amino acid polymers having side chains comprising such amino acids or sequences, which may be used for preparation of articles of manufacture, particularly cross-linkable compositions. By appropriate choice of the polymer, resorbable implantable polymers may be used in internal applications for mammals as formed objects or depots.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:75722 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Products comprising substrates capable of enzymatic cross-linking
 INVENTOR(S): Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5773577		19980630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-397633		19950302 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-205518, filed on 3 Mar 1994, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Stole, Einar		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Trecartin, Richard F.Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3006		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

TI High molecular weight collagen-like protein polymers
 AB Collagen-like polymers having repetitive triads are produced having reduced proline content, where glycine is the initial amino acid and the subsequent amino acids are varied, while retaining at least a minimum percentage of prolines. The resulting polymers have collagen-like properties, but are capable of being produced in unicellular microorganisms at high molecular weights and in high efficiency. The polymers, while retaining collagen-like characteristics, include various novel sequences which impart new characteristics, finding wide use in photographic, medical, structural and fiber applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:75399 USPATFULL
TITLE: High molecular weight collagen-like protein polymers
INVENTOR(S): Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5773249		19980630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-642255		19960502 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-577046, filed on 22 Dec 1995 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-972032, filed on 5 Nov 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5496712, issued on 5 Mar 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-791960, filed on 12 Nov 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-609716, filed on 6 Nov 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514581, issued on 7 May 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-269429, filed on 9 Nov 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-114618, filed on 29 Oct 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5243038, issued on 7 Sep 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-927258, filed on 4 Nov 1986, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton and Herbert LLP, Trecartin, Richard F., Kresnak, Mark T.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3042		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL ON STN
TI Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same
AB Novel polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices, synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:72720 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same
INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5770697		19980623
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-477509		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-175155, filed on 29 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5641648, issued on 24 Jun 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-53049, filed on 22 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-114618, filed on 29 Oct 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5243038, issued on 7 Sep 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-927258, filed on 4 Nov 1986, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ketter, James		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Brusca, John S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Trecartin, Richard F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3242		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

TI Slow release protein polymers.

AB The invention features articles for delivery of a biologically active substance, methods for making such articles, and methods for treating an animal using the articles.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:177201 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400179186

TITLE: Slow release protein polymers.

AUTHOR(S): Rowe, Stephen C. [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Yim, Kalvin [Inventor]; Retnarajan, Beadle P. [Inventor]; Hubbell, Jeffrey A. [Inventor]; Annavaajula, Durga [Inventor]

CORPORATE SOURCE: North Andover, MA, USA

ASSIGNEE: Pelias Technologies, Inc., Washington, DC, USA

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6699504 20040302

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Mar 2 2004) Vol. 1280, No. 1.
<http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 31 Mar 2004

Last Updated on STN: 31 Mar 2004

L1 ANSWER 21 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

TI Functional recombinantly prepared synthetic protein polymer.

AB Novel polymers are provided which are produced by recombinant techniques. The polymers are characterized by having a small repeating sequence which provides for strands capable of associating, resulting in useful structural characteristics, where the strands are joined by turns or loops which are flexible and available for interaction with the environment. Specifically, repeating groups of naturally occurring proteins such as silk are modified by introduction of an amino-acid sequence at a site

which provides for a turn between strands to provide for readily available oligopeptides capable of interacting with molecules in the environment.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:243672 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100243672
TITLE: Functional recombinantly prepared synthetic protein polymer.
AUTHOR(S): Ferrari, Franco A. [Inventor]; Cappello, Joseph [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Protein Polymer Technologies, Inc.
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6140072 20001031
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 31, 2000) Vol. 1239, No. 5. e-file. CODEN: OGPUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 May 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

L1 ANSWER 22 OF 22 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2009 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TI Engineering protein-based machines to emulate key steps in metabolism (biological energy conversion);
recombinant protein polymer production
with application to metabolic engineering
AN 1998-04032 BIOTECHDS
AB A unifying mechanism whereby proteins and protein-based polymers could perform the diverse energy conversions of living organisms was proposed. Monomer genes encoding one repeat each of nine tricosamer peptides, with 1 glutamic acid residue per 30 mer and an increasing number of phenylalanine residues replacing valine, were constructed using chemically synthesized ss oligonucleotides (oligos). These oligos were annealed at their complementary ends and extended. The genes were cloned into plasmid pUC118. The gene fragment for each tricosamer was purified from digested pUC118 and concatenated in the presence of phage T4 DNA-ligase and synthetic oligo cloning adapters. Concatamer genes were recovered by cloning into pUC118, characterized by gel electrophoresis and subcloned into vector plasmid pET13-d. Escherichia coli BL21(DE3) was transformed with pET13-d and cultured in a 2.5 or 28 l fermentor. The polymers were purified from cell supernatant. The polymers were used to demonstrate the interdependence of the waters of hydrophobic hydration, the onset temperature for the inverse temperature transition and the pKa.

(47 ref)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-04032 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Engineering protein-based machines to emulate key steps in metabolism (biological energy conversion);
recombinant protein polymer
production with application to metabolic
engineering
AUTHOR: Urry D W; Peng S Q; Hayes L C; McPherson D; Xu J; Woods T C; Gowda D C; Pattanaik A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Alabama; Bioelastics-Research
LOCATION: Laboratory of Molecular Biophysics, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1670 University Boulevard, Birmingham, AL 35294-0019, USA.
Email: danurry@uab.edu
SOURCE: Biotechnol.Bioeng.; (1998) 58, 2-3, 175-90
CODEN: BIBIAU
ISSN: 0006-3592
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:43:28 ON 14 JUL 2009)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, DGENE, EMBASE,
WPIDS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 06:44:09 ON 14 JUL 2009

L1 22 S (PROTEIN POLYMER PRODUCTION)
L2 0 S L1 AND (PROTEIN POLYMER CONJUGATE)
L3 0 S L1 AND (METAL CHELATOR)
E HINDS, K/AU
E LEWIS, D/AU
E CAMPBELL, K/AU
E SCHMIDT, P/AU

=>